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Venice, November 17. N. S.

THE Ambaſſadors of this Republick to the King of *Spain* returned hither this week, and are to attend the Senate to morrow, to give an Account of their Embaſſy. Our Letters from the *Modeneſe* ſay, the Duke *de Vendoſme* is at *Guaſtalla*, ſettling the Winter Quarters for his Troops, whereof he had ſent ſome Regiments of Horſe to *Cremona*. The Imperialiſts have ſent a Detachment of their Forces to *Governolo*, which Place they intend to make very ſtrong, and are likewiſe putting their Army into Winter Quarters. The Chevalier *de Fourbin*, who commanded the *French* Frigats in the *Adriatick* Sea, is gone for the *French* Court, in order to lay before that King an Account of his Proceedings, and to deſire further Inſtructions.

Ratisbonne, Nov. 27. On the 17th Inſtant the Imperial Diet unanimouſly reſolved upon the Number of Forces to be kept on foot during the preſent War by the ſeveral Circles of the Empire, to be employed againſt all the Enemies and Diſturbers of the Publick Tranquillity, either within or without the Empire, according to the following Scheme, *viz.*

	Horſe.	*Foot.*
The Electoral Circle of the *Rhine* to furniſh	1800	8121
The Circle of the *Upper Saxony*	3963	8121
The Circle of *Auſtria*	7563	16521
The Circle of *Burgundy*	3963	8121
The Circle of *Franconia*	2940	5703
The Circle of *Bavaria*	2400	4479
The Circle of *Swabia*	3963	8121
The Circle of the *Upper Rhine*	1473	8559
The Circle of *Weſtphalia*	3963	8121
The Circle of *Lower Saxony*	3963	8121
	35991	83988

In all 119979 Men.

They further reſolved, That theſe Forces ſhould not be reduced to leſs then 80000 Men in time of Peace; that theſe Reſolutions ſhould be ſent by an Expreſs to the Emperor, and that he ſhould be deſired to Notifie the ſame to the Directors of the ſeveral Circles, to the end they might forthwith call together the States of each Circle, in order to regulate the Quota's to be furniſhed by the reſpective Members thereof; that theſe Troops may, without the loſs of time, be brought into a condition to march where ever the Publick Service ſhall require. The Concluſion for this purpoſe being drawn up, and Signed in the uſual manner, was delivered in the Name of the Empire by the Miniſter of Mentz, as Director of the Electoral College, to Cardinal Lamberg, the Emperor's Commiſſary, who immediately diſpatched it by a Courier to Vienna. On the 24th, we received here the Confirmation and Particulars of the glorious Enterprize at Vigo, which has given the greateſt Satisfaction imaginable, in regard to the Conſequences it may have for the Good of the Common Cauſe. The Elector of Bavaria has demanded from this Town a poſitive Aſſurance, That they will not admit any Imperial Forces to be put in Garriſon here, in which caſe he will promiſe them not to ſend any of his Troops hither, but otherwiſe he ſhall be obliged to prevent the Imperialiſts; Our Magiſtrates are enclined to comply with this Demand, and have ſent to deſire the Emperor's Leave to do it, which it's believed they will the ſooner obtain, becauſe the Diet looks upon it to be againſt the Priviledges of the Empire for any Garriſon to be allowed of in a Town where they are aſſembled. That Elector is ſtill at Ehingen, and has cantoned part of his Army on the Villages thereabouts, without taking notice to whom they belong. He has ſent a Detachment into Franconia, with intent, as it is ſuppoſed, to gather Contributions, it not being ſtrong enough to make any other Attempt. But 'tis hoped they will have the ſame Succeſs with another Detachment of Horſe and Dragoons, which he lately ſent to Norlingen with the ſame deſign, who demanded 700 Loads of Forage of the Magiſtrates, but General Palfi being got into the Town with his Regiment of Huſſars, perſwaded the Inhabitants to give nothing, and though the Bavarians came down from 700 to 70 Loads, yet even that was refuſed, and they were obliged to retire in Confuſion, and the Huſſars falling upon their Rear, killed many of them. Moſt of the Bavarian Troops are already filed off to Winter Quarters, and we hear the reſt will ſhortly do the like, and that the Elector will return in few days to Munich. The Imperial Forces commanded by Prince Lewis of Baden are alſo ſeparated, and gone into Winter Quarters, ſo that the Campaign on this ſide ſeems to be at an end for this Seaſon. But a Body of 8000 Men is aſſembled in Upper-Auſtria, which is to be joyned by more Troops, particularly the 8000 Saxons that are lately entred into the Emperors Service; and we expect in a little time to here of their having entred into the Bavarian Territories. Baron Zeyler one of the Imperial Commiſſaries at the Diet, being recalled, in order to be admdited in the Emperors Cabinet Council, is on his Departure for Vienna.

Berlin, November 28. Letters from *Warſaw* of the 19th Inſtant ſay, an Expreſs was come thither from the *Swediſh* Camp, with Letters to the Cardinal Primate, and brought an Account, that the King of *Sweden* was in very good Health, and was ſettling the Repartition of the Winter Quarters for his Troops, which are to be in the Palatinates of *Sendomir, Lublin, Breſcia*, and *Ruſſland*, and that the King intends to take his head Quarters at *Lublin*.

Francfort, November 30. The Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel having Advice, that a Body of French Forces was in motion, with intent to attack Rhinfield, he haſtened thither with ſome Troops to prevent the Enemy, and poſted his Men in the Outworks of that Town, the Propriety whereof being in Diſpute between him and another of the ſame Family, and the place by common conſent left in the hands of the Emperor till that Affair can be adjuſted, it occaſioned a Report that the Landgrave had poſſeſſed himſelf of it contrary to this Agreement; But we have ſince underſtood that the Landgrave has given all the Aſſurances that could be deſired, that he had no ſuch deſign, and accordingly the Imperial Garriſon there continues in poſſeſſion of the Caſtle and the Haſſians remain in the Outworks.

Cologne, Dec. 1. The Chapter of *Cologne* has publiſh'd a Manifeſto, declaring, That they had taken upon them the Adminiſtration of this Archbiſhoprick, by reaſon of the Elector's having abſented himſelf: They have ſommoned a Diet of the States of this Country to meet here on the 4th of the next Month; and they have taken into their Pay two Companies of Foot which had quitted the Elector's Service, in purſuance of the Imperial Avocatoria. We hear he is gone from *Luxembourg* to *Namur*, very much diſcontented with the Treatment he receives from the *French* Court, which has refuſed him the Liberty of going to *Paris*: He has alſo expreſſed his Diſſatisfaction with the Proceeding of Monſieur *de Grammont*, Governor of *Rhinberg*, who, by the Hoſtilities he has committed in the Country of *Meurs*, contrary to the Neutrality agreed upon for that Country and the Dutchy of *Saarlandt*, has given Occaſion to the King of *Pruſſia* to quarter two Regiments of Horſe and ſome other Forces in the ſaid Country. The Allies proceed in making a Line about *Rhinberg*, in order to keep that Place cloſely blocked up this Winter, and between 2 and 3000 Men are continually employed in that Work. The Forces of the Allies quartered about *Bon* take ſuch care to prevent the ſending of any Proviſions and other Neceſſaries into that Place, that we hear the Garriſon there begins to ſuffer for want of Salt, and Wood for Firing; and it is ſo much leſſened by Sickneſs and Deſertion, that they have been forced to withdraw the Battalions which lay in the Fort on the other ſide of the *Rhine*, in order to reinforce thoſe in the

Town